

CLAIMS:

- in vivo &
in vitro*
1. A method of providing selective, substantially total, non-regenerative apoptosis of pancreatic acinar cells comprising a single-dose, subcutaneous or intra-arterial administration of a composition of cyanohydroxybutene and a pharmacologically acceptable aqueous carrier.
 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said therapeutic window *no antecancer* is selected to minimise liver damage in said patient.
 3. A method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said administration is subcutaneous.
 4. A method according to any one of claims 1 and 3, wherein said cyanohydroxybutene is administered at a dosage within the range of 140-160 mg CHB/kg of body weight.
 5. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein said patient is selected on the basis of said pancreatic acinar cells including acinar carcinoma cells.
 6. A method for treating pancreatic disease including administering to a patient a single-dose, subcutaneous or intra-arterial, therapeutically effective amount of cyanohydroxybutene wherein said amount is sufficient to cause selective, substantially total, substantially non-regenerative apoptosis of acinar cells in the patient.
- IMDC*
- PC
8/23/03*
- all patients*

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7. A method of treating a subject having a pancreatic carcinoma involving acinar cells and including the steps of:
preparing a cyanohydroxybutene (CHB) formulation; and
administering subcutaneous or intra-arterial single dose of a CHB formulation to said subject in an amount sufficient to cause selective, substantially total, substantially non-regenerative apoptosis of malignant acinar cells in a patient.
8. A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the CHB dose is within a range of 125-160 mg CHB/kg of body weight.
9. A method as claimed in claim 8 wherein the CHB dose is within the range of 140-160 mg CHB/kg of body weight.
10. A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the carcinoma involves either acinar cell carcinoma or pancreatic carcinoma containing a mixed population of cells including acinar cells.
11. A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein said CHB molecule is conjugated to a ligand which is selected to bind to an acinar cell surface receptor.
12. A method according to any one of claims 7 to 11, wherein said dose is selected whereby liver damage in the subject is minimised.
13. A method of treating acute or chronic pancreatitis including the steps of:
preparing a cyanohydroxybutene (CHB) formulation; and

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administering a subcutaneous or intra-arterial single dose of a CHB formulation to said subject in an amount sufficient to cause selective, substantially total, substantially non-regenerative apoptosis of malignant acinar cells in a patient.

14. A method of treating acute or chronic pancreatitis as claimed in claim 13 wherein the CHB dose is within a range of 125-160 mg CHB/kg of body weight.
15. A method of treating acute or chronic pancreatitis as claimed in claim 13 or 14 wherein the CHB formulation is administered by subcutaneous injection.
16. A method according to any one of claims 13 to 15, wherein said dose is selected whereby liver damage in the subject is minimised.

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